

In the Specification

Please amend the paragraphs in applicants' specification as indicated below:

[0054] The distance from the tip of teeth 3306, 3308, 3313 and 3315 to their rotational axes are longer than in the embodiment of Figures 1A and 1B. Therefore, the torque generated by the same voltage difference is increased. Mirror teeth 3313T and 3315T with variant teeth length are attached to the mirror directly and to surrounding silicon 3330 via hinges 3325, frame 3311T, and hinge portions 3319T. Variable teeth length is important for linearization of voltage response and damping of resonances. Frame teeth 3313B and 3315B are arranged interdigitally with mirror teeth 3313T and 3315T and connected to electrodes 3317 and 3318 independently through hinge portions 3319B. A voltage difference can be applied between 3313T and 3313B or between 3315T and 3315B to rotate the mirror with respect to the frame in the axis defined by hinges 3325. The frame teeth 3306T and 3308T are also arranged interdigitally with the stationary comb teeth 3306B and 3308B to rotate the mirror/frame with respect to the axis defined by the hinges formed of top and bottom hinge portions 3319T/B. Two separated frame portions 3316 are designed to increase the frame rigidity without increasing the electrostatic coupling between different sets of teeth, 3306 and 3313. Also important, the actuator is designed so that the reflective surface 3323 is as great a percentage of the total actuator area (including the exposed portions of the actuator support) as practical, which is over 25% in the depicted embodiment.